



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY



सं० ८] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, फरवरी १९, २००० (माघ ३०, १९२१)
No. 8] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 2000 (MAGHA 30, 1921)

इस भाग से भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड २ [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 19th February 2000

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Fax No. 011 576 6204.

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Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu &
Pondicherry and the Union
Territories of Laccadive, Minicoy
and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS"
Phone No. 490 1495
Fax No. 044 490 1492.

Patent Office (Head Office),
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O.
Building, 5th, 6th & 7th
Floors, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish
Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS"
Phone No. 247 4401
Fax No. 033 247 3851.

All applications, notices, statements or other documents
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पेटेंट कार्यालय
एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प
कलकत्ता, दिनांक 19 फरवरी 2000

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं अधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में अवस्थित है तथा मुम्बई, दिल्ली एवं चैन्नई में इसके शास्त्र कार्यालय हैं, ऐसके पादर्शिक अधिकारीय के द्वारा पर निम्न रूप में दर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शास्त्र, टॉडी इस्कॉने,
नीरसग तल, लोअर परसे (प.),
मुम्बई-400 013.

जलसन, पट्टागढ़, मध्य प्रदेश
तथा ऐडा राज्य क्षेत्र एवं मध्य
प्रदेश क्षेत्र, बम्बन तथा दीव एवं
राजस्थान और भारत द्वयनी।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

फोन : 482 5092 फैक्स : 022 4950 622

पेटेंट कार्यालय शास्त्र,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीगग तल
सरस्वती प्रार्थना भवन,
सरस्वती प्रार्थना, कर्णल लाल,
नहू दिल्ली-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, गजस्थाल,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
अंद्रेश्वर एवं मध्य शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिक"

फोन : 578 2532 फैक्स : 011-576 6204

पेटेंट कार्यालय शास्त्र,
दिग्ग सी (सी-4, ए),
नीरसग तल, राजाजी भवन, बम्बन नगर,
मुम्बई-600090।

आल्म इवारा, कामिंग, लोअर, हमिलनाड़
मुम्बई चैन्नई भारत द्वय एवं
गंगा शासित क्षेत्र, लक्ष्मदीप, मिशिकाय
तथा मर्मार निर्माण द्वयनी।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिक"

फोन : 490 1495 फैक्स : 044-4901492

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निकाम पैलेज, विवारीय अवृत्तीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5, 6 वा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्या जगदीश बोस रोड
कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र।

तार पता - "पेटेंटेस"

फोन : 247 4401 फैक्स : 033 247 3851

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 तथा पेटेंट (संशोधन) अधिनियम 1999 अथवा पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1972 द्वारा उपर्युक्त सभी आवेदन, सचिवालय, विवरण या अन्य दस्तावेज या उपर्युक्त पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल रामर्चित कार्यालय में ही प्रक्रिया जायेंगे।

उपर्युक्त अवशेष अवृत्तीय तो नवद की जापानी अथवा जहां उपयोग कार्यालय उपस्थित है, उम स्थान के अनुसूचित वैक ने नियंत्रक द्वा भास्तान गैरग द्वैक डायर अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

APPLICATION FOR THE PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 020.

The dated shown in the crescent bracketed are the dated claimed under section 135, under Patent Act, 1970.

29-11-1999

936/Cal/99. Eaton Corporation, "System for control of auxillary section of compound transmissions." (Convention No. 09/208.122 on 9-12-98 in U.S.A.).

937/Cal/99. Thomson Multimedia, "Signal carrier recovery process". (Convention No. 9815362 on 4-12-98 in France).

938/Cal/99. Deutsche Thomson-Brandt GmbH, "Method for the recovery of a video signal". (Convention No. 10957019.2 on 10-12-98 in Germany).

939/Cal/99. Deutsche Thomson-Brandt GmbH, "Method for defining a carrier stage and respective apparatus". (Convention No. 10957293.0 on 14-12-98 in Germany).

940/Cal/99. Fluke Corporation, "High voltage inlet calibration for a high speed multimeter calibration". (Convention No. 09/209.570 on 11-12-98 in U.S.A.).

30-11-1999

941/Cal/99. National Aluminium Company Limited, "Process for preparation of ultra fine, light alumina tri hydrate".

942/Cal/99. Hara Kumar Banerjee, "Processing herbs to get a panacea of medicine in linctus for pollution/ respiratory diseases".

943/Cal/99. The Beck & Wilcox Company, "Circulating fluidized bed reactor with floored internal primary particle separator". (Convention No. 09/206.353 on 07-12-98 in United States of America).

944/Cal/99. New Transducers Limited, "Acoustic devices". (Convention No. 9826164.7 on 30-11-98 in United Kingdom).

945/Cal/99. Deutsche Thomson Brandt GmbH, "Apparatus for reading and/or writing data markings of an optical recording medium". (Convention No. 10957693.6 on 15-12-98 in Germany).

946/Cal/99. Technische Universität Dresden, "Organic fertilizer of humic-like nature as well as process of its production, and use". (Convention No. DE 10050068.7-11 on 22-12-98 in Germany).

01-12-1999

947/Cal/99. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., "Mobile communication system having atm-based connecting scheme". (Convention No. 52237/1998 on 01-12-98 in Korea).

02-12-1999

948/Cal/99. Pioneer Industrial Corporation, "Automatic writing apparatus for segmental writing elements with caps".

949/Cal/99. New Transducers Limited, "Loudspeaker". (Convention No. 9826325.4 on 02-12-98 in United Kingdom).

950/Cal/99. Harris Corporation, "Digital signal processor-based telephone test set analyzing and displaying multiple signal parameter data for terminal mode and line monitor more operation". (Convention No. 09/206570 on 07-12-98 in U.S.A.).

03-12-1999

951/Cal/99. Mr. Abdul Mueed, "A poly-pharmaceutical unani composition for the treatment of hyperlipidemias and hypercholesterolemia".

952/Cal/99. Johnson & Johnson K. K., "Adhesive bandage". (Convention No. 349197 on 8-12-98 in Japan).

953/Cal/99. Johnson & Johnson K. K., "Pad, production method thereof and adhesive bandage using said pad". (Convention No. 353453 on 11-12-98 in Japan).

954/Cal/99. Eaton Corporation, "Automatically adjusting friction clutch with torsion spring". (Convention No. 215,695 on 18-12-98 in U.S.A.).

06-12-1999

955/Cal/99. Degussa-Huls Aktiengesellschaft, "Chlorhexidine formulations, new chlorhexidinesalts, solutions containing these and their use". (Convention No. 19857151.8 on 11-12-98 in Germany).

956/Cal/99. Johnson & Johnson Vision Products, Inc., "Differential thickness contact lens with compensation for differential shrinkage and method of manufacturing same". (Convention No. 09/217727 on 21-12-98 in U.S.A.).

957/Cal/99. Johnson & Johnson Vision Products, Inc., "Toric contact lens with axis offset compensation and method and apparatus for manufacturing same". (Convention No. 09/217364 on 21-12-98 in U.S.A.).

958/Cal/99. Ethicon, Inc., "Positive engagement-disengagement catheter sleeve". (Convention No. 09/222573 on 28-12-98 in U.S.A.).

959/Cal/99. Ethicon, Inc., "Solid blunt for a needle assembly". (Convention No. 09/221272 on 23-12-98 in U.S.A.).

07-12-1999

960/Cal/99. Keihin Corporation, "Low speed fuel system apparatus for a carburetor".

961/Cal/99. Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation, "Bottom electrode structure of electric arc furnace".

962/Cal/99. Prajjal Datta, "A physical method of improvement growth yield and immunity of plant".

963/Cal/99. Johnson & Johnson Vision Products, Inc., "Process of manufacturing contact lenses in ambient environment". (Convention No. 09/222266 on 28-12-98 in U.S.A.).

964/Cal/99. Mcneil-Ppc, Inc., "Absorbent hot melt adhesive". (Convention No. 09/217318 on 21-12-98 in U.S.A.).

08-12-1999

965/Cal/99. Ethicon, Inc., "Enhanced radiopacity of peripheral and central catheter tubing". (Convention No. 09/224443 on 31-12-98 in U.S.A.).

966/Cal/99. Ethicon, Inc., "Radiopaque polymer blend". (Convention No. 09/22444 on 31-12-98 in U.S.A.).

09-12-1999

967/Cal/99. Ethicon, Inc., "Radiopaque polymer coating". (Convention No. 09/224463 on 31-12-98 in U.S.A.).

10-12-1999

968/Cal/1999. Deutsche Thomson-Brandt GmbH., "Apparatus for reading from or writing to optical recording media having different information carrier layers". (Convention No. 19859035.0 on 21-12-98 in Germany).

969/Cal/99. Thomson Multimedia, "Addressing process for the storage of image blocks". (Convention No. 9816221 on 22-12-98 in France).

13-12-1999

970/Cal/99. Enel Distribuzione S. P. A., "Multi-pole breaker assembly". (Convention No. 99830001.6 on 05-01-99 in Italy).

971/Cal/99. Thomson CSF Detaxis, "Data recorder resisting crushing and heat in the case of an accident". (Convention No. 98 16557 on 29-12-98 in France).

972/Cal/99. Otkrytoe Aktsionernoe Obschestvo "Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Stali", "A turret of an infantry combat vehicle". (Convention No. 199900228 on 18-12-98 in Russia).

14-12-1999

973/Cal/99. Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Pipe bending method and mandrel assembly for carrying out the method. (Convention No. 10-355169 dated 14-12-1998 and 11-194742 dated 08-07-1999 in Japan).

974/Cal/99. PKE Polvertautschuk Union GmbH, Rubber powders (compounds) and process for the production thereof. (Convention No. 19858706.6 dated 18-12-1998 in Germany).

975/Cal/99. Degussa-Hu's Aktiengesellschaft, Rubber mixtures which contain organosilane polysulfanes. (Convention No. 19858863.1 dated 19-12-1998 in Germany).

976/Cal/99. Deutsche Thomson-Brandt GmbH, Replay appliance for recording media containing information blocks. (Convention No. 19859924.4 dated 23-12-1998 in Germany).

977/Cal/99. Deutsche Thomson-Brandt GmbH, "Replay appliance for recording media containing information blocks. (Convention No. 19859845.9 dated 23-12-1998 in Germany).

15-12-1999

978/Cal/99. Saint-Gobain Vitrage, System of heat-reflecting layers for transparent substrates. (Convention No. 19858226.9 dated 17-12-1998; 19858227.7 dated 17-12-1998; 19939287.0 dated 19-8-1999 and 19939288.9 dated 19-8-1999 all in Germany).

979/Cal/99. Mannesmann VDO Ag, Multipole electric motor and method for its production. (Convention No. 19860111.5 dated 23-12-1998 in Germany).

980/Cal/99. Mannesmann VDO Ag, Electric Motor intended for fastening on a printed circuit board. (Convention No. 19860111.5 dated 23-12-1998 and 19912533.3 dated 19-3-1999 in Germany).

981/Cal/99. Johnson & Johnson Vision Products, Inc. method and support for carton. (Convention No. 09/217879 dated 21-12-1998 in USA).

982/Cal/99. Johnson & Johnson Vision Products, Inc. Primary package for contact lens. (Convention No. 09/239649 dated 29-1-1999 in USA).

16-12-1999

983/Cal/99. Dr. Mrinal Kanti Ghose. Effective design of Iron Ore Tailing Pond Size.

984/Cal/99. Mcneil-PPC, Inc. Absorbent article with high absorbency zone. (Convention No. 09/220,188 dated 23-12-1998 and 09/309,238 dated 10-5-1999 in USA).

985/Cal/99. McNeil-PPC, Inc. An absorbent product having a non-woven fabric cover with a three-dimensional profile region. (Convention No. 09/218972 dated 23-12-1998 in USA).

17-12-1999

986/Cal/99. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Method for channel estimation. (Convention No. 19858724.4 dated 18-12-1998 in Germany).

987/Cal/99. Mcneil-PPC, Inc. Absorbent article with superabsorbent particles and densified region. (Convention No. 09/219987 dated 23-12-1998 in USA).

988/Cal/99. Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited. Cyclopropanecarboxylic ester compounds.

20-12-1999

989/Cal/99. Society for Research & Initiatives for sustainable Technologies and Institutions. Natural water cooler.

990/Cal/99. Hyundai Motor Company. Jig locating device for the body pannel. (Convention No. 99-25555 dated 30-6-1999 in Republic of Korea).

991/Cal/99. American Cyanamid Company. Herbicidal furanyl-and thienyloxyanzines.

992/Cal/99. Ferrari Franco. Mounting devices with screw anchor, in particular for furniture hinges. (Convention No. MI 98 U 000823 dated 23-12-1998 in Italy).

993/Cal/99. Ferrari Franco. A base for quick fastening of a hinge for furniture. (Convention No. MI 98 U 000822 dated 23-12-1998 in Italy).

994/Cal/99. Johnson & Johnson Vision Products, Inc. Heal seal apparatus for lens packages. (Convention No. 09/217878 dated 21-12-1998 in USA).

21-12-1999

995/Cal/99. Park Kyunghan. A pocket knife formed a nail clipper. (Convention No. 99-19846 dated 31-5-1999 in Korea).

996/Cal/99. Otkrytoe Aktsionernoe Obschestvo "Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Stali". A system of electromagnetic protection.

997/Cal/99. Dainichiseika Color & Chemicals Mfg. Co. Ltd. Pigment dispersants, pigment dispersions, and writing or recording pigment inks. (Convention No. 10-371915 dated 28-12-1998 in Japan).

998/Cal/99. Dainichiseika Color & Chemicals Mfg. Co. Ltd. Pigment dispersions for color filters, fabrication process of color filters, and color filters (Convention No. 371915/1998 dated 28-12-1998 in Japan).

22-12-1999

999/Cal/99. Biocon India Limited. Novel process for the manufacture of pravastatin.

1000/Cal/99. Dr. Amar Nath Maitra, Susmita Mitra and Mona Sahni. A process for preparing pharmaceutical formulations of Amphotericin B or other polyene antibiotics entrapped into nanoparticles of co polymeric micelles.

1001/Cal/99. Leewha Industrial Company Limited. Tensor for yarn twisting machine.

1002/Cal/99. Johnson & Johnson Industria E. Comercio Ltd. A disposable absorbent article. (Convention No. PI9900001-6 dated 4-1-1999 in Brazil).

1003/Cal/99. Eaton Corporation. Automatically adjusting friction clutch with over adjustment protection. (Convention No. 229,271 dated 13-1-1999 in USA).

1004/Cal/99. Eaton Corporation. Load reaction steering unit for unequal area cylinder. (Convention No. 229,713 dated 13-1-1999 in USA).

23-12-1999

1005/Cal/99. Deutsche Thomson-Brandt GmbH. Diode-split high-voltage transformer. (Convention No. 19900111.1 dated 5-1-1999 in Germany).

24-12-1999

1006/Cal/99. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of reduced ilmenite.

1007/Cal/99. Huang Cheng-Ho. An improve structure of a brush.

27-12-1999

1008/Cal/99. Sud Chemie Mt S.R.L. Catalysts for exothermic reactions on a fixed bed. (Convention No. MI 99A000016 dated 8-1-1999 in Italy).

1009/Cal/99. S. Sclavos S.A. Jet dyeing apparatus and method for dyeing textile materials in rope form. (Divided out of No. 991/Cal/95 Ante dated to 22-8-1995).

1010/Cal/99. (a) Steel Authority of India Limited, (b) Research & Development Centre for Iron & Steel. (c) Govt. of India Enterprise. An improved steel bar composition and process for producing steel bars for conversion into automobile gears.

28-12-1999

1011/Cal/99. Satake Corporation. Method and apparatus for drying granular objects involving pre-heating process. (Convention No. 06465/1999 dated 13-1-1999 and 53339/1999 dated 1-3-1999 in Japan).

29-12-1999

1012/Cal/99. Patil Vijaya Vikas. An improved dashpot damping arrangement for primary suspension system of railway coaches.

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION-16

183585 Ante-dated to 29th Mar 1993.
(552, Cal/97)

183589 Ante-dated to 16th Dec 1994.
(1116, Cal/98)

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of a patent on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months from the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month if applied for on Form 4 prescribed under the Patent (Amendment) Rules, 1999 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form 7 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed in duplicate alongwith evidence, if any, with said notice or within sixty days of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 as amended by the Patents (Amendment) Rules, 1999.

The Classification given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification Systems.

Printed copies of the specification and drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office or its branch offices on payment of prescribed charges of Rs. 30/- each.

In the event of non-availability of printed specification, photocopies of the specification and drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office and its branch offices on payment of prescribed photocopy charges @ Rs. 10/- per page of such document plus Rs. 30/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि संबद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक व्यक्ति, इसके नियम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम एसी अवधि और उक्त चार (4) महीने की अवधि की रासायनिक पूर्व, पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 के तहत विहित प्रूफ 4 पर अगर आवंदित हो, एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियन्त्रक एकस्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में एसे विरोध को सूचना विहित प्रूफ 7 पर दें सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वकालत वा प्रतियों में साक्ष्य के साथ, यदि कोई हो, उसके सूचना के आधार पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 द्वारा संशोधित नियम-36 के तहत यथाविहित उक्त सूचना के तिथि से 60 दिन के भीतर फाईल कर दिए जाने चाहिए।

प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिये गयीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुकूल है।

विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरेख, यदि कोई हो, की अंकित प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शास्त्र कार्यालय से यथाविहित 30 रुपए प्रति को अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

एसी परिस्थिति में जब विनिर्देश की अंकित प्रतियों उपलब्ध नहीं हो, विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरेख, यदि कोई हो, की फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शास्त्र कार्यालय से यथाविहित फोटोप्रति शुल्क उक्त दस्तावेज के 10 रुपए प्रति पृष्ठ धन 30 रुपए की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

Ind. Cl. : 34 A (X).

183571

Int. Cl. : D 06 N, 3/08.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF AVIATION GRADE CAST ACRYLIC SHEETS.

Applicant : GUJARAT STATE FERTILIZERS & CHEMICALS LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF POLYMERS UNIT, P.O. PETOFILS-391 347 DIST. BARODA (GUJARAT) INDIA.

Inventor : DR. THUNUGUNTLA JAI MANGAL SINHA.

Application No. : 607/Bom/94 dated 19th December, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

8 Claims

A process for the production of aviation grade cast acrylic sheets which comprises in blending α β ethylenically compound with a multi functional cross linking monomer, an initiator, a UV absorber and a releasing agent, subjecting such a blend to the step of mixing to form a syrup, introducing said syrup into mould, heating said mould to a temperature of 40 to 65°C to form the polymer sheet and then annealing and curing the sheet at a temperature of 100 to 135°C.

(Compl. Specn. : 9 pages;

Drgn : nil)

Ind. Cl. : 39 N.

183572

Int. Cl. : C 01 B 15/055, C 01D 13/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF POTASSIUM MANGANATE.

Applicant : UNIVERSAL CHEMICALS & INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED, 507, RAHEJA CENTRE, 214 NARIMAN POINT, BOMBAY-400 021, INDIA.

Inventor : KAMLESH KUMAR MAHESHWARI.

Application No. : 119/Bom/1995 filed on March 20, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of potassium manganate which comprises in adding potassium hydroxide in a stirred reactor and then the air being sparged into said reactor to initiate the reaction at a temperature of 200—220°C, adding manganese dioxide and recycled potassium hydroxide intermittently to the reaction mixture under stirring in the mole ratio not higher than 25 : 1 so as to produce a batch of potassium manganate.

(Compl. Specn. : 10 pages;

Drgn. : nil)

Ind. Cl. : 143 D 1 [XL (5)].

183573

Int. Cl. : B 67 D, 75/00.

AN ARTICLE ASSEMBLING APPARATUS.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. THOMAS WILLIAM BAILEY.

2. PHILIP GORDON HADDOW.

3. DAVID ROBERT SEAWARD.

4. GEOFFREY WILLIAM VERNON.

Application No. : 133/Bom/1995 filed on 29th March 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

7 Claims

An article-assembling apparatus wherein a series of similar discrete articles from a plurality of supply devices are placed in equal quantities in succeeding receivers, each receiver being arranged to be supplied with articles from more than one said supply device, each supply device comprising means for directing the articles to alternative receivers, control means for said directing of the articles being operable to fill each of a plurality of said receivers with predetermined and unequal numbers of articles from at least two said supply devices and the articles filling said plurality of receivers being directed from the respective supply devices in predetermined different proportions to the respective receivers of said plurality of receivers.

(Compl. Specn. : 20 pages;

Drgns : 4 sheets)

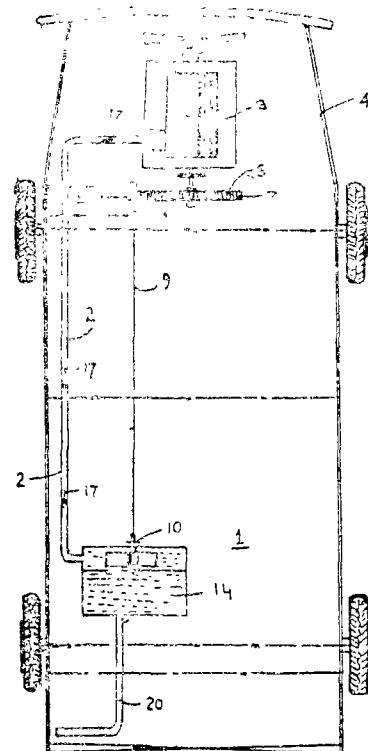


FIG.1

Ind. Cl. : 107 E.

183574

(Compl. Specn. : 5 pages;

Drgn. : 1 sheet)

Int. Cl. : F 01 N 3/02.

A DEVICE TO ABSORB OBNOXIOUS GASES FROM EXHAUST OF INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE AND/OR SMOKE PRODUCING APPLIANCES.

Applicants : BAPU SAMBHAJI SONAWANE, AT POST SHETPHAL GADHE, TALUKA INDAPUR, DIST. PUNE, MAHARASHTRA, STATE, INDIA.

Inventor : —IDE—

Application No. : 280/Bom/95 dated 21st June 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

4 Claims

A device to absorb obnoxious gases from exhaust of internal combustion engine and/or smoke producing appliances comprises a water tank with partly filled water which receives exhaust pipe from the engine; the said exhaust pipe end provided with a rectangular box inside the said tank; the said box having corner slot in which fan is mounted such that the said fan blade communicate inside and outside of the said box; the motive power to the fan is derived from the engine through transmission cable.

Ind Cl. : 32 B + 54 + 55 E.

183575

Int. Cl. : C 07 C — 175/00.

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF CAROTENOIDS RICH CARROT EXTRACTS FROM CARROTS USING AQUEOUS SYSTEMS.

Applicants : RAPTAKOS, BRETT & CO., LTD., DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD, WORLI, MUMBAI-400 025, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : MILIND KESHARLAL BIYANI.

Application No. : 320/Bom/95 vled on 14th July 1995.

(Complete Specification filed after provisional specification on 10-10-1996).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

5 Claims

The process for manufacture of carotenoids rich carrot extract from carrots using aqueous system comprises the steps of :

- Disintegration of carrots;
- Separation of liquid extract and treating the liquid extract containing carotenoids with carboxylic acids to remove fats;
- Separating the solid and liquid portion by supercentrifugation;
- Drying of solid to get the powder of carotenoid rich carrot extract.

(Prov. Specn. : 6 pages;

Drgn. : nil)

(Comp. Specn. : 9 pages;

Drgn. : nil)

Ind. Cl. : 80 F, C, I, K.

183576

Int. Cl. : B 01 D 3/02, 37/02, 29/34.

ROTARY SEGMENTED DISC TYPE PRE-COAT PRESSURE FILTER.

Applicants : SHOP AID MANUFACTURERS PRIVATE LIMITED SURVEY NO. 98, PLOT NO. 29, BHUSARI COLONY PAUD ROAD, PUNE-411 038, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

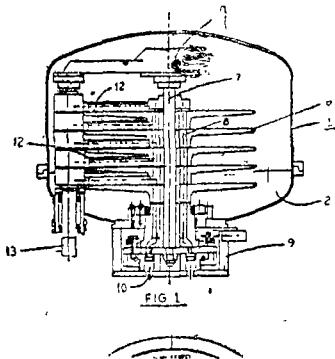
Inventor : PRASAD MATE.

Application No. 349/Bom/95 filed 8th August 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

3 Claims

A rotary segmented disc type pre-coat pressure filter comprising an outer shell which holds dirt fluid under pressure having a first inlet for dirt fluid and a second inlet for fluid containing mixture of dirty fluid and pre-coat material; a central vertical shaft, holding number of discs forming disc column, projecting at bottom provided with rotary seal therein and also provided with indexing mechanism to enable rotation of said disc to required degree of arc; said each disc is divided into number of segments and provided with pre-coat filtering medium consisting of stainless steel mesh wire or cloth or membrane and like which is tightly clamped on the surface; each of the said disc provided with outlet port at its core or axial part leading to individual outlet orifice through the said rotary seal; a swiveling scraper provided to each disc mounted on a common shaft and actuated from outside; and an outlet port for dirt provided at bottom of said shell and outside the disc column.



(Compl. Specn. : 8 pages ;

Drgn. : nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E, + E₁

183577

Int. Cl. : A 61 K, 31/63.

THE PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING THE TOPICAL FORMULATION OF NIMESULIDE WITH BETTER EFFICACY AND STABILITY.

Applicant & Inventor : INDRAVADAN AMBALAL MODI "KAKA-BA", 13-SANJIV BAUG, NEW SHARDA MANDIR ROAD, AHMEDABAD-380 007, GUJARAT.

Application No. 628/Bom/1997 filed on October 24, 1997.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

10 Claims

The process of manufacturing topical Nimesulide with better efficacy and stability comprising the following steps :

- (i) a. Dissolving Nimesulide in polyethylene glycol
- b. Adding surfactant to the Nimesulide solution in step (i)a

- (ii) Dissolving Carbopol in alcohol to obtain gel base.
- (iii) Nimesulide solution of step (i) is poured into gel base of step (ii) with constant stirring.
- (iv) The solution of step (iii) is then stabilized with propylene glycol.
- (v) pH of solution in step (iv) is adjusted between 3.0 to 6.0.

(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages;

Drgns. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E₉

183578

Int. Cl. : A 61 K-7/06, 7/08

A HAIR SHAMPOO OR CONDITIONING COMPOSITION

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD., 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. STUART WILLIAM CARR
2. MELVIN CARVELL
3. PAUL ALFRED CORNWELL
4. THERESE DESMOND
5. ANDREW MARK WALLER
6. JOHANN WILHELM WIECHERS.

Application No. 633/Bom/1997 filed on October 29, 1997.

U. K. Convention date October 31, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

6 Claims

A hair shampoo or conditioning composition for improved delivery of amino acid to the hair and/or scalp comprising :

- (a) 0.001 to 10% by weight of a particulate metal-amino acid complex such as herein described;
- (b) 0.1 to 50% by weight of at least one surfactant; and
- (c) 0.01 to 5% by weight of a deposition aid.

(Compl. Specn. 25 Pages ;

Drgs. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E₉ + E₁ Gr. [XIX(1)]

183579

Int. Cl. : A 61 K-31/00.

A PROCESS TO MANUFACTURE CHYAVANPRASH IN GRANULAR FORM.

Applicants : SHARANGDHAR PHARMACEUTICALS PVT. LTD, "VRUNDAVAN", SAHAJEEVAN SOCIETY 91/1 FARVATI, PUNE-411 009, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA AN INDIAN PVT. LTD. COMPANY.

Inventor : DR. JAYANT BHALCHANDRA ABHYANKAR.

Patent Application No. 706/Bom/97 filed on 8-12-97.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

2 Claims

1. A process of manufacturing Chyavanprash in granular form comprising the following steps :

- (i) mixing Chyavanprash by mixing different herbal ingredients in their proportion in a known manner;

- (ii) adding sugar syrup to the Chyavanprash paste thus produced in step (1);
- (iii) mixing thoroughly at room temperature with constant stirring;
- (iv) granulating the solidified and hardened mass of step (iii) in a regular granulator or multimill with screen of desired mesh size;
- (v) drying the granulated Chyavanprash mass at 30—40°C in a fluidised bed and/or spray drier to achieve the granular Chyavanprash ready for packing in a sterilized, airtight plastic container in any convenient manner.

(Compl. Specn. 3 pages:

Drwgs. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : A 23 L 1/36

183580

Int. Cl. : 83 Food Etc. (XIV)
83 B-5 Misc.

A PROCESS FOR COATING NUTS.

Applicant : ASEEM CONSUMER PRODUCTS PVT. LTD., SETALVAD HOUSE, MIRZAPUR ROAD, AHMEDABAD-380001, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. MR. FAUSTO F. DIAS
2. MR. HARISH K. TECHANDANI.

Application No. 18/Bom/98 filed on 8-1-98.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

2 Claims

1. A process for coating of nuts comprising the steps of preparing mixture of seasoning and/or spices and/or spice extract and/or salt and/or sugar or combination of those and the slurry of pregelatinized or cooked starch, maltodextrin or pyrodextrin or white dextrin as prepared in aqueous medium, to the nuts which are raw, roasted, fried or otherwise treated or material such as flour confectionery, which are heated in electrical oven with continuous slow agitation, as herein defined.

(Compl. Specn. 9 Pages:

Drwgs. Nil.)

Cl. : 129 G.

183581

Int. Cl. : B 23 P 6/00, F 16 H 55/12, F 16 M 1/00,
F 16 B 1/00, 4/00, 5/02.

AN APPARATUS SUCH AS A SWING DRIVE OF A DRAG LINE USED FOR OPEN PIT MINING AND A METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant : HARNISCHFEGER TECHNOLOGIES, INC. OF SUITE 3001, 3513 CONCORD PIKE WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19803, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOHN PATRICK MAHONEY.

Application No. 155/Cal/95; filed on 15-2-95.

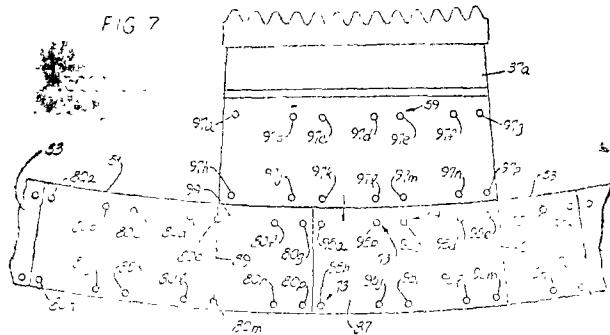
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Calcutta.

11 Claims

An apparatus such as a swing drive (24) of a drag line used for open-pit mining, said apparatus comprising a support structure (33), a plurality of gear segments (37) laid edge to edge on said support structure to form a ring gear, each of said gear segments having a pattern formed from a plurality of spaced-apart apertures (59), said support structure having a plurality of apertures (73) aligned with said spaced-apart apertures, and clearance-fit bolts (43) in said apertures for holding said gear segments on said support structure, characterised by forming said aperture pattern so that, when the gear segments wear out and need to be replaced, and identical gear segments are used to replace the worn-out segments, the replacement segments can be indexed around the support structure from their prior location and

positioned so that some but not all of the apertures are aligned with the apertures in the support structure, so that new apertures can be drilled in the support structure where some of the apertures (at location 99) are not aligned with apertures in the support structure, to permit rebolting of the gear segments to the support structure without using an oversized bolt, as was necessary in the prior art.

FIG. 7



(Compl. Specn. 23 Pages:

Drwgs. 8 Sheets)

Cl. : 55 (B-3)

183582

Int. Cl. : A61 L 2/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR HYDROGEN PEROXIDE STERILIZATION OF AN ARTICLE.

Applicant : JOHNSON & JOHNSON MEDICAL INC., OF NEW JERSEY OF 2500 ARBROOK BLVD., ARLINGTON, TX 76004-3030, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

1. SZU-MIN LIN; JAMES ARCHIE SWANZY.
2. PAUL TAYLOR JACOBS.

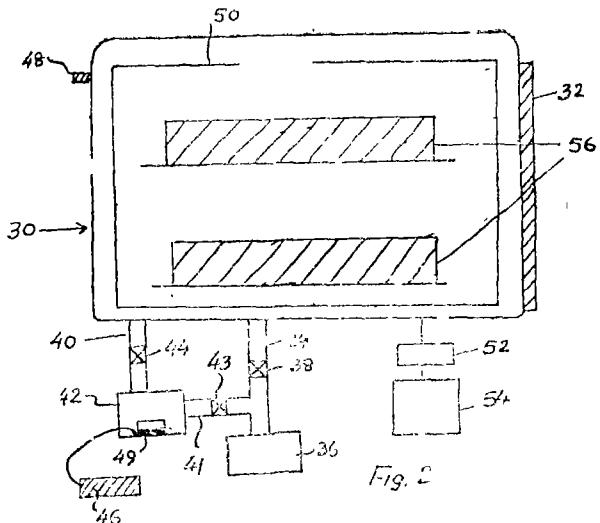
Application No. 364/Cal/95; filed on 3-4-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

51 Claims

An apparatus for hydrogen peroxide sterilization of an article comprising :

a container for holding the article to be sterilized; and a source of hydrogen peroxide vapor located within said container, said source comprising a substantially non-aqueous organic hydrogen peroxide complex, said source configured so that said vapor can contact said article to effect sterilization.



(Compl. Specn. 54 Pages:

Drwgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E

183583

Int. Cl. : H 04 N 1/387.

PACKETIZED DIGITAL DATASTREAM APPARATUS.

Applicant : RCA THOMSON LICENSING CORPORATION, OF TWO INDEPENDENCE WAY, PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08540, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

1. PAUL WALLACE LYONS AND
2. ALFONSE ANTHONY ACAMPORA.

Application No. 551/Cal/95; filed on 17-5-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A system for processing a packetized digital datastream (MPEG Byte Data IN) to be used in association with a receiver system to produce an output datastream (Symbol Data OUT) representing sequential datafield structures each containing data and a field overhead information segment said system comprising :

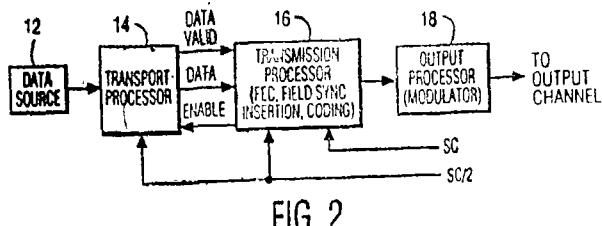
input means (14, 24, 30) for proving a plurality of datafield structures of data packets separated only by constant uniform inter-packet data gaps throughout the datafields, said uniform inter-packet gaps being dimensioned to accommodate a fractional portion of the interval of said field overhead information segment;

means (48) for providing a field overhead information segment (Field Sync) having a duration greater than the duration of inter-packet gaps within a data field; and

processing means (16, 50) responsive to the datafield structures from said input means and to said field overhead information segment for producing an output datastream (Symbol Data OUT) representing a sequence of datafield structures (Fig. 1) each comprising a field overhead information segment and a data field containing a group of data segments (X);

said processing means comprising means (26, 28, 30, 39) operative so that an interval substantially equal to said associated field overhead information segment interval accumulates after each group of data segments comprising the associated data field;

whereby said field overhead information segment is seamlessly inserted into said datastream without interrupting the datastream.



(Compl. Specn. 31 Pages;

Drgns. 11 Shets)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E.

183584

Int. Cl. : H 03 K 17/62, H 03 M 5/00,
7/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN CR RELATING TO INTEGRATED NETWORK SWITCH WITH VARIABLE FUNCTIONS

Applicant : HARRIS CORPORATION, 1025 NASA BLVD. MS 80, MELBOURNE, FLORIDA 32919, U.S.A.

Inventor : WEIR, P. STEVEN.

2-467 GI/99

Application No. 657/Cal/95 filed on 9th June, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

An integrated network switch (INWS) comprising :

Ports (52) for connection to peripheral devices (51), switching apparatus (MXU) for selectively switching signals organized in frame format (54) between ports,

wherein each port occupies a fixed time slot with data signaling,

memory means (90) for receiving and storing said data signaling, an elastic store means (904) for storing messages of varying lengths received from said peripheral devices,

said elastic store means comprising, a linear buffer comprising of plurality of buffer sets (94, 96, 98), each buffer set being of a predefined size, which is determined as product of a unit buffer size and the number of buffers assigned to a respective set for storing messages received from a peripheral device connected to respective port,

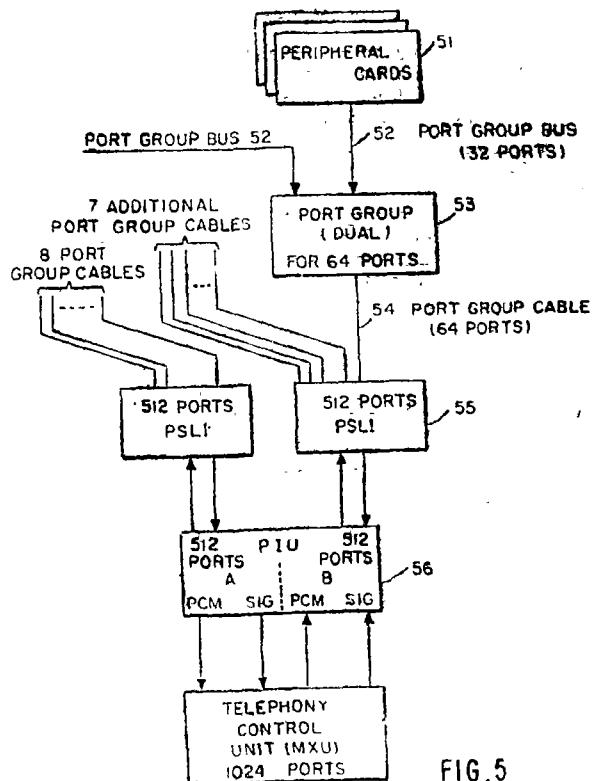
receiving means (907) for receiving data signaling in a buffer set and adapted to detect when a complete message has been received,

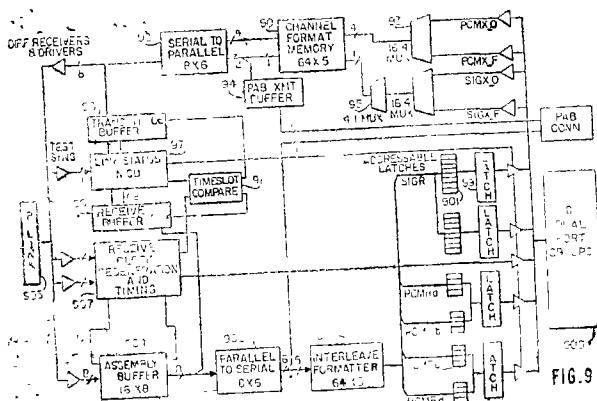
means (HP), to determine and store the position in the buffer set corresponding to an end of a last complete message received

means (TP) to read the buffer set to a position corresponding to the end of the last message received upon detection of a complete message,

means (WP) to determine and store a last position read from the buffer set to update a stored indication corresponding to the end of the last complete message received,

and means (Fig. 15A & 15B) to identify a next write location in the buffer set at the end of the last complete message received, whereby said elastic store means stores messages of a varying lengths so as to permit reading from the buffer set upon receipt of a completed message.





(Compl. Specn. 67 Pages;

Drgns. 12 Sheets)

Cl. : 146 D1 183585
 Int. Cl. : 29D 11/00, G02B 1/00,
 3/10, 26/00.

A METHOD FOR MAKING A FINISHED LENS.

Applicant : INNOTECH INC. 5568 AIRPORT ROAD,
 ROANOKE VA 24012, U.S.A.

Inventor : RONALD DAVID BLUM.

Application No. 552/Cal/97 filed on 27-3-97.
 (Divided out of No. 179/Cal/93 Ante dated to 29-3-93).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A method for making a finished lens having an aspheric, multifocal or progressive region, said method comprising :

- providing a mold having surface ;
- providing an optical quality resin composition containing an initiator activated by ultraviolet radiation, said resin composition being substantially free of thermal initiators ;
- providing a preformed plastic lens having a bonding surface ;
- said mold having a first complementary surface of a curvature different than that of the bonding surface on the performed lens and a second surface corresponding to an aspheric, multifocal or progressive region to be ;
- said aspheric, multifocal or progressive region constituting a portion of the mold ; placing said resin composition in said mold, arranging said preformed lens with said mold such that the bonding surface in said preformed lens and said mold form a cavity enclosing said resin composition, such that said resin has an unequal thickness between said mold and said preformed lens ;
- said cavity having a first portion cooperating with said mold to form a space therebetween of a changing thickness and a second portion cooperating with said mold to form said aspheric, multifocal or progressive region ;
- curing said resin composition by applying ultraviolet radiation and heat to said resin composition, wherein said resin is curvey while remaining substantially free of thermal initiators, and wherein said heat is provided in a controlled manner to equalize the degree of cure over portions of the resin having unequal thickness ; and

(b) wherein the added lens curvature of said resulting lens substantially corresponds to that of the molding surface of said mold

(Compl. Specn. 47 Pages :

Drgs. . Sheets)

1861

183586

Int. Cl. : H01N 9/26.

A DEFLECTION YOKE FOR A CATHODE RAY TUBE

Applicant : THOMSON TUBES & DISPLAYS, S. A. OF 9, PLACE DES VOSGES, LA DEFENCE 5, COURBEVOIE, FRANCE.

Inventors :

- Jean PHILIPPE DESCOMBES.
- ALAIN VOUGNY.

Application No. 714/Cal/95 filed on 22-6-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A deflection yoke for a cathode ray tube, comprising :

a horizontal deflection coil (63, Fig. 5);

a saddle-shaped vertical deflection coil (25) separated from the horizontal deflection coil ;

a truncated cone-shaped core (5', Fig. 3) made of magnetic material placed around at least one of said deflection coils ; and

a separator for separating said horizontal and vertical deflection coils, said separator comprising :

a funnel-shaped main body (26); and characterized by a removable rear ring part (20) having a locking attachment arrangement (60, 61) for selectively attaching said main body to said removable rear ring part when said deflection yoke is assembled and a second attachment arrangement (24) for attaching said rear ring to the tube neck

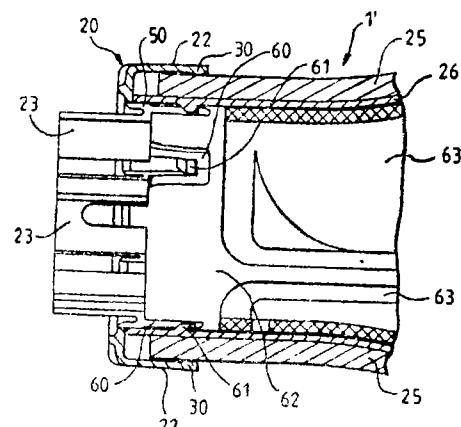
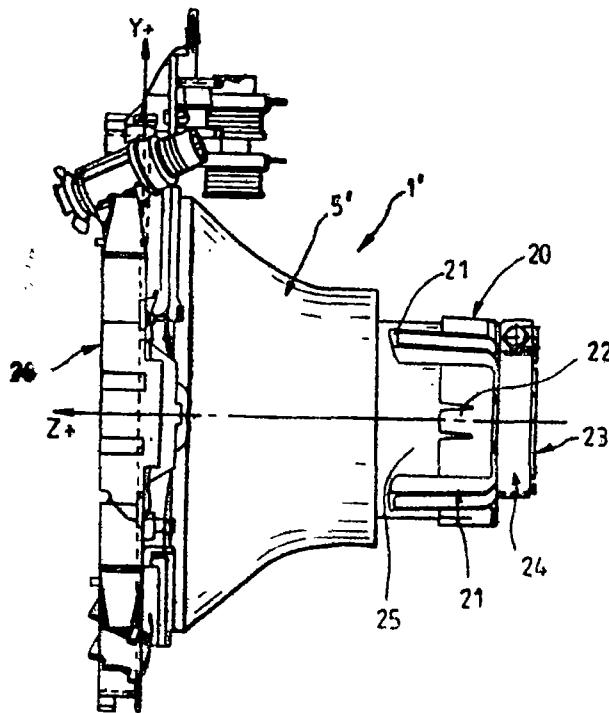


FIG. 5



8 Claims

An apparatus for adjusting the horizontal size of a monitor screen comprising :

a microprocessor (1) for setting a mode of said monitor in accordance with a received horizontal frequency, and outputting pulsewidth modulation signals;

decoder (51) for decoding said pulsewidth modulation signal from said microprocessor (1);

first control signal generator (52) for generating first control signals to vary an amount of current supplied to a deflection circuit (3) in accordance with a first output signal of said decoder (51);

first switching part (53) for receiving said first control signals to output switching signals;

first controlling section (54) for charging/discharging said switching signals, and determining said amount of current supplied to said deflection circuit (3);

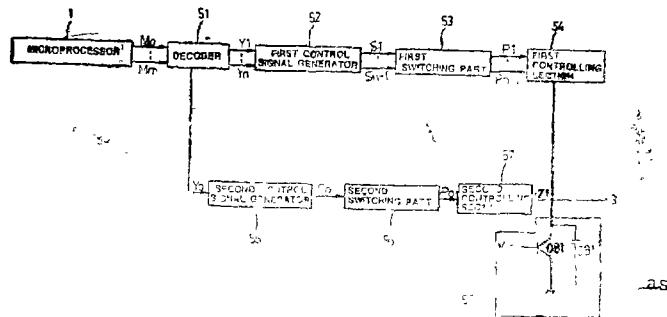
second control signal generator (55) for generating second control signals to vary said amount of current supplied to said deflection circuit (3) in accordance with a second output signal of said decoder (51);

second switching part (56) for receiving to switch said second control signals of said second control signal generator (55) and outputting switching signals;

second controlling section (57) for receiving to charge/discharge said switching signals of said second switching part (56), and supplying the result to said deflection circuit (3); and

current output section (58) for supplying said amount of current varied by said first controlling section (54) and second controlling section (57).

FIG. 6



(Compl. Specn. 23 Pages;

Drgns. 7 Sheets)

Cl. : 32 F 3.

183589

Int. Cl. : C 10 L 5/48, C 12 F 1/02.

A METHOD FOR PRODUCING ETHANOL FROM THE CELLULOSIC COMPONENT OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE WITH PRODUCTION OF BYPRODUCT FUEL.

Applicant : CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS CORPORATION, OF 950, 22ND STREET NORTH, SUITE 850, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA 35203, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : RODGER CHIEFFALO & GEORGE R. LIGHTSEY.

Application No. 116/Cal/98 filed on 24th June, 1998.

(Divided out of No. 105/Cal/94 ante-dated to 16th December, 1994.)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A method for producing ethanol from the cellulosic component of municipal solid waste, such as herein described, comprising the following steps :

- (a) shredding the cellulosic component of municipal solid waste;
- (b) hydrolyzing with acid, such as herein described, the cellulosic component, so shredded in step (a), to obtain a soluble component and an insoluble component;
- (c) separating the soluble and insoluble components obtained in step (b);
- (d) separating the soluble component obtained in step (c) into an acid containing solution and a sugar containing solution by continuous ion exclusion chromatography;
- (e) concentrating the sugar containing solution to about 12—14% sugar with a reverse osmosis filter;
- (f) adjusting the pH of the concentrated sugar containing solution obtained in step (e) to about 6 with ammonia;
- (g) fermenting with yeast the solution obtained in step (f) at about 25 to about 36°C to give a beer;
- (h) removing the yeast from the beer obtained in step (g);
- (i) distilling the ethanol from the beer obtained in step (h);
- (j) drying the insoluble component obtained in step (c); and optionally mixing the dried component with a nonchlorinated plastic; and
- (k) burning the insoluble component obtained in step (j) as a fuel to provide heat for the distillation of ethanol in step (i) from the filtered beer obtained in step (h) and optionally also burning the said dry insoluble component as a boiler fuel to provide heat for raising the temperature of the acid and shredded cellulosic component while hydrolyzing in step (b) and/or for concentrating the acid containing solution obtained in step (d).

(Compl. Specn. : 73 pages;

Drgns. : 1 sheet)

Cl. : 32 (C).

183590

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 121/32.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN ACRYLONITRILE COMPOUND AND ITS SALT.

Applicant : ISHIHARA SANGYO KAISHA LTD., OF NO. 3—15 EDOBORI 1-CHOME, NISHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventors :

1. TORU KOYANAGI,
2. YUJI NAKAMURA,
3. MASAYUKI MORITA,
4. KOJI SUGIMOTO,
5. TSUYOSHI IKEDA AND
6. MUNEKAZU OGAWA.

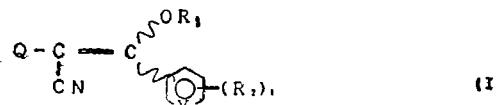
Application No. 202/Cal/1998 filed on 9th February 1998.

(Convention Nos. 9-47036 on 14-07-1997, 9-179031 on 18-06-1997 & 9-279509 on 25-09-1997 in Japan).

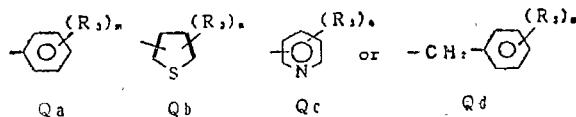
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972, Patent Office Calcutta).

02 Claims

A process for producing an acrylonitrile compound of the following formula (I) and its salt such as herein described:

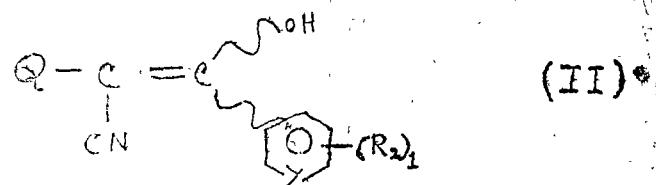


wherein Q is



Y is $=C(R_4)$ —or $=N$ —, R_1 is alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkynyl, $=C(=O)R_5$, $=C(=S)R_6$, $—S(O)_wR_5$ or $—CH_2R_6$, each of R_2 and R_3 is halogen, alkyl which may be substituted, alkynyl which may be substituted, alkynyl which may be substituted, alkoxy which may be substituted, alkenyloxy which may be substituted, alkynyoxy which may be substituted alkylthio which may be substituted, alkylsulfinyl which may be substituted, alkylsulfonyl which may be substituted, alkenylthio which may be substituted, alkenylsulfinyl which may be substituted alkenylsulfonyl which may be substituted, alkynylthio which may be substituted, alkynylsulfinyl which may be substituted, alkynylthio which may be substituted, alkynylsulfonyl which may be substituted, nitro, cyano, phenyl which may be substituted, phenoxy which may be substituted, phenylthio which may be substituted, phenylsulfinyl which may be substituted, phenylsulfonyl which may be substituted, benzyl which may be substituted, benzyloxy which may be substituted, benzylthio which may be substituted, or benzoyl which may be substituted, R_4 is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or haloalkyl, R_5 is alkyl which may be substituted, alkenyl which may be substituted, alkynyl which may be substituted, alkoxy which may be substituted, alkenyloxy which may be substituted, alkynyoxy which may be substituted, alkylthio which may be substituted, alkenylthio which may be substituted, alkynylthio which may be substituted, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyloxy, cycloalkylthio, $=N(R_7)R_8$, phenyl which may be substituted, phenoxy which may be substituted, phenylthio which may be substituted, benzyl which may be substituted, benzyloxy which may be substituted, benzylthio which may be substituted, $=J$, $=O—J$ or $=S—J$, each of R_7 and R_8 is hydrogen, alkyl or alkoxy. R_9 is cyano, phenyl which may be substituted, phenoxy which may be substituted, phenylthio which may be substituted, phenylsulfinyl which may be substituted, phenylsulfonyl which may be substituted, benzyl which may be substituted, benzylthio which may be substituted, benzoyl which may be substituted, $=J$, $=C(=O)R_{10}$, $=C(=S)R_{10}$, $—S(O)_wR_{10}$ or trimethylsilyl, R_{10} is alkyl or alkoxy, J is a 5— or 6-membered heterocyclic group containing from 1 to 4 hetero atoms of at least one selected from the group consisting of O, S and N (the heterocyclic group may be substituted), l is from 1 to 4, m is from 0 to 5, n is from 0 to 3, q is from 0 to 4, w is from 0 to 2, when 1 is 2 or more, a plurality of R_2 may be the same or different, when each of m , n and q is 2 or more, a plurality of R_2 may be the same or different, provided that the following compounds are excluded (1) a compound wherein Q is Q_b , Y is $=C(R_4)$ —, and R_1 is

alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkenyl haloalkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkynyl, $=S(O)_wR_5$ or $—CH_2R_6$, (2) a compound wherein Q is Q_b , Y is $=C(R_4)$ —, R_1 is $=C(=O)R_5$, and R_2 is alkyl which may be substituted, alkenyl which may be substituted, alkynyl which may be substituted, alkoxy which may be substituted, alkenyloxy which may be substituted, alkynyoxy which may be substituted, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyloxy, $=N(R_7)R_8$, phenyl which may be substituted, phenoxy which may be substituted, phenylthio which may be substituted, benzyl which may be substituted, benzyloxy which may be substituted, benzylthio which may be substituted, $=J$, $=O—J$ or $=S—J$, (3) a compound Q is Q_b , Y is $=C(R_4)$ —, R is $=C(=S)R_6$, and R is $=N(R_7)R_8$, (4) a compound wherein Q is Q_b or Q_c , Y is $=N$ —, R is alkyl or $=C(=O)R_5$, and R_5 is alkyl, (5) 3—(4-chlorophenyl) $—2$ —phenyl—3—ethoxyacrylonitrile, (6) 2—(3, 5—dimethoxyphenyl)—3—(2—methoxy—4—methylphenyl) $—3$ —acetoxyacrylonitrile, and (7) 2—(3, 5—dimethoxyphenyl) $—3$ —(2, 6—dimethoxy—4—methylphenyl) $—3$ —acetoxyacrylonitrile, the substituents, as aforesaid, being such as herein described, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula (II) :



wherein Q, Y R_2 and 1 are as defined above, with a compound of the formula (III) :

$R_1—X$

wherein, R_1 is as defined above, and X is a halogen; under conditions/reaction parameters, such as herein described, and optionally producing its salts, such as herein described, in a manner such as herein described.

Compl. Specn. 161 Pages;

Drgs. Nil.

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENT ACT, 1970

In pursuance of leave granted under section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 application No. 860/Cal/94 (192315) made my HALOX TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION, a company organised and existing under the Laws of the state of Texas, U.S.A., of P.O. Box 780729, San Antonio, Texas 78278-0729, United States of America has been allowed to proceed in the name of HALOX TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION, a corporation and existing under the Laws of the state of Delaware, United States of America, of 304 Bishop Avenue, Bridgeport, Connecticut 06610, United States of America.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDING

The Opposition as entered by M/s. Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Ltd., Calcutta to the grant of a Patent on Application No. 181618 (250/Bom/1994) made by Dilip Shantanu Dahanukar, Mumbai as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 25-7-98 has been allowed and it is ordered that the application for Patent No. 181618 shall be treated as relinquished.

The application for Patent No. 182375 (356/Cal/95) made by M/s. GEORGE ROBEL GMBH & CO. in respect of which an opposition was entered by M/s. RESEARCH DESIGNS & STANDARDS ORGANISATION as notified in Part-III, Section-2 of the Gazette of India, dated 16th October, 1999; the patent application has been treated as withdrawn and no patent will be granted on that application.

CESSATION OF PATENTS

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RENEWAL FEES PAID

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PATENT SEALED ON 21-01-2000

182748 182789*D 182790*F 182792* 182795 182796*
 182798* 182800*F 182801*D 182802 182803*D 182804*F
 182805*D 182806*D 182807*D 182808*F 182809*D
 182810*F/D 182812 182813 182814 182815*D 181818 182819
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 182828 182829*F 182830*F.

Cal-14, Del-0, Che-11, Mum-09.

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D-Drug Patents, F-Food Patents.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of registration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 178833. S. S. Products of India, Indian Partnership Firm of Malerkotla Road, Village Gill, Dist : Ludhiana, Punjab, India. "Air Pump". February 24, 1999.

Class 1. No. 179502. Banwari Lal Sharma, L. T. Vishwakarma Engg. Works, 10079/1, Multani Dhanda, Pahar Ganj, New Delhi-55, India. "Bracket". May 21, 1999.

Class 1. No. 179562. Parkash Brassware Industries, Indian Proprietary Firm of A-25, Naraina Industrial Area Phase-II, New Delhi-110028, India. "Tooth Brush & Paste Stand Holder". May 26, 1999.

Class 1. No. 179512. Andre Le Marquand, a citizen of Switzerland & a British subject of Rue De Condemine 60, 1630 Bulle, Switzerland. "Wristwatch case". May 21, 1999.

Class 3. No. 179516. Decent Industries, F-66, Phase-VI, Focal Point, Ludhiana ,Punjab, India, Indian Proprietorship Firm. "Brake shoe for bicycle & rickshaw". May 25, 1999.

Class 3. No. 179565. Paco Babanne Parfums, a French Company of 6, Boulevard du Parc, Neuilly-su-seine (Hauts de Seine), France. "Packaging for Perfums". May 26, 1999.

Class 3. No. 179589. Laxmi Traders & Engineers of 2103/1, Bahadur Garh Road, Mahavir Gali, Delhi-110006, Indian Company. "Comb with mirror". May 21, 1999.

Class 3. No. 179593. Acqua Minerals Limited, Indian Company, of E-17, Capital Commercial Centre, 3rd floor, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-380009, Gujarat, India. "Bottle", May 31, 1999.

Class 4. No. 179564. Paco Babanne Parfums, a French Company of 6, Boulevard du Parc, Neuilly-su-seine (Hauts de Seine, France. 'Atomizer of Perfume". May 26, 1999.

H. D. THAKUR

Controller General of Patents Designs & T. Marks